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1 Madison Ave., New York Herald Building, Chicago although both of these papers continue resolutely to appear, and are the chief instruments in holding together the move-ments they represent. The recent Chiments they represent. The recent Chinese-Japanese editors' conference at Dairen entertained several women editors, among them Mrs. Chang, of the daily paper Hsing Shih-pao, which is owned by her husband and father-in-law, but edited by herself.

At this time (three years ago) there were over 100 such papers, one in almost every city in China; but the stringent press laws following 1913's reaction have cut down the number, substantially with the disappearance of Young China's free press. The precedent and the opportunity remain, however, and only await the next turn on the political whirligig for the fulfilment of another women's invasion into the social life of China.

THE invasion in social life most noticeable in Japan is the flood of girls who in recent years have entered the world of business. In China this phenomenon is completely absent, and shows no signs of developing for years to come. Miss C. R. Soong, Dr. Sun's charming secretary, claims to be the only woman in China who works in a man's office, and unless other cases of purely "patriotic" employment furnish like exceptions, her claim is literally true. There are no Chinese typists, no Chinese shopgirls, no Chinese ticket takers (although there are coming to be many actresses), not any women at all, except Eurasian and foreign girls, in the endless business employments that they occupy in the Western and the Japanese worlds. The up-to-date Y. W. C. A. trains many capable stenographers and typists; but for employment under women only, as in mission schools, hospitals, and purely private office work. This taboo against women's employment is even supported by Young China; for the revolution is primarily one of mind, and the new opportunities it stresses for women are distinctly mental opportunities.

A more material revolution, however, has introduced Chinese women of the lowest classes to factory labor. The cotlowest classes to factory labor. The cot-ton mills of Shanghai alone employ 25,000 women and young girls twelve hours day and night, with a sixteen-hour day on Saturdays, for wages that average twelve to fifteen cents a day. The middle classes can enforce their boycott on the business world; but modern industry is catching the women of the poor in the gigantic net of economic evolution. Factories run by woman and child labor pay fifty-seven

per cent, annual profit in Shanghai, and terribly far from completion all these reby that door Western industrialism is entering more rapidly every year into the lives of the women of China. As yet there are no laws, either against the foreigner, who is mainly responsible for these things, or for the Chinese, who are so far merely their minor competitors. There are no laws, no statistics, and hardly any general knowledge or consideration.

NOW in this stratum of the national life, now in that, the pervasive hand of evolution ceaselessly continues its enduring work of alteration in the status of This revolution has been no mere ephemeral effervescence of the coast it has penetrated to the ultimate hearthstone of the people on whom all Chinese civilization rests,—the countless millions of the peasantry. It has reached them because it possesses the only quality the world that could reach them: it above all a moral revolution. Consider the three great reforms in Chinese home one charter of freedom each for the man, the woman, and the child, but all three supremely the concern of women as keep- by Japan in all her ers and conservers of the home. How material progress,

forms are only those know who have seen degradation and compelling poverty at first hand of the life of the mass of the Chinese people. But this much is certain: that the spirit of these reforms has got home to the common people in a way, be it ever so little, that will inevitably tend steadily to raise the lot of women in years to come. They have created something more nearly like a national renaissance in the moral fiber of the people than any other period of social reform recorded about China.

Like the woman movement all over the world, the emergence of women in China is above everything a spirit of humanism, a regeneration of enduring instincts for good in both sexes, and a widening of that area of contact and understanding between men and women which inexorably grows with civilization. In their capacity for progress there are, I believe, no women in Asia like the women of China. Beside Japan, China is counted as one of the life that have accompanied it.—the cru-world's weak nations. But in the moral sades against the opium traffic, against regeneration that is bringing about the foot binding, and against child slavery; emergence into modern life of her women she is fulfilling a deeper and more authentic test of civilization than has been met by Japan in all her fifty headlong years of

The last chapter in

The Career of Mattie Vandam

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Mattie is evidently sure of this now, as she told me that the only thing necessary was to be known to Mrs. Delamer, and she has given a hurried order at her dressmaker's for a new gown. Now I do not want Mattie to be identified in any way with the Delamer set; at least this year. If she is, goodby to our work for the revival of the Knickerbocker régime, and, what is much more serious, goodby also to St.

There was an Ethiopian in the woodpile, and out came his head.

"It is vitally important just now, for siness reasons," continued Vandam, business reasons," continued Vandam, "that our names should not appear on Mrs. Delamer's list. I will tell you the reason later. Now help me. You must find Miss McMasters and stop it. I leave the preliminaries to your judgment.

IN the whirl of the season I did not find it easy to get hold of Flora; but I finally located her at an afternoon affair at the Plaza, where I joined her. We had ten and a heart-to-heart talk. So far Flora had been square; at least no damage had been done. Mattie had forced the meeting with Susan Delamer. The latter had nodded over to Miss McMasters at the close of the charity performance. This was an S. O. S. signal, and it was to consult her about some detail of the ball.

"Mattie just stuck to me, came over with me, and stood there, planted firmly in front of Susan, and I could do nothing else," Flora explained. ships passing in the night. Susan did not

ven catch the name."

So far, all right.—I then came down to usiness.—After much verbal sparring I found that Flora had promised Mattie to use her influence to secure the coveted in-And her previous explanation in this light was fishy. I knew that she sometimes supervised these lists, helping Mrs. Delamer's secretary, and she could easily slip in the Vandams' names. But she made out the service as a difficult adventure and a great favor, and Mattie had swallowed it all, even to the introduction to the great lady herself.

It was a hard diplomatic nut to crack. repeated to Flora part of the conversation that I had just had with Vandam. She must write Mattie a letter that very day, in which she would tell her that Susan Delamer regretted it deeply, but she could not at this late hour send out

"has promised Mattie that she will get any more invitations; that she had alher invitations in some way for that ball. ready asked more people than the house Mattie is evidently sure of this now, as could hold, etc. I made it plain to her that Mattie was a weak reed. It was much more to her interest to place Vandam in her debt, than to incur his ill will by a doubtful favor to his wife.

I felt sure that Flora saw the point. I did not stop to dot my I's or to cross my I's. And I left her with her two bundles of hay.

I'T was the evening before the ball. Mattie had sent me word to join them at supper at their house after the opera. She was eager to tell me of her triumph. I went, as it served me as an interlude to a dance, at which I did not care to make an early appearance.

I found my friends waiting for me in the large entrance hall at the Metropolitan. Mattie was talking excitedly to several of her friends, who were subscribers, like the Vandams, to orchestra stalls. I knew she was telling them about the Delamer invitation. I glanced at Charlton, and received a wireless no. The cards had not

Just then there was a great commotion. Mrs. Delamer appeared, walking through the salle toward the outer door. Her motor had been called. She was attended by several of her courtiers, male and female. Something had happened to vex her, and she looked neither to right nor to left. There was a set frown on her august countenance. At these moments New York Society, in the know, always ran

to shelter.

But Mattie was still outside the gates, and before I could stop her she had intercepted the progress of uncrowned royalty, and, beaming, saluted with a cheery "How are you, Mrs. Delamer?

We must respect the moods of these original and elever personages. My poor little friend had been guilty of a New York lese majesty.

Mrs. Delamer pinioned her with one Parthian glance, and turning to her first lady in waiting, she exclaimed, "Who is that woman? Was she addressing me?"

Mattie, confused, perplexed, crushed for a moment, became indignant, angry. From red she turned to purple. The snub had not escaped a single person, not even the newspaper reporters taking surrepti-tious notes of gowns. Vandam was play-ing in luck. However, it was only an accident; for there was not a kinder-hearted woman in Society than Susan Delamer,